12/6/78 [1]

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THE PRESIDENT'S SCHEDULE

Wednesday - December 6, 1978.

10:00

Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski - The Oval Office.

11:00

Mr. Jody Powell - The Oval Office.

12:00 (15 min.)

Drop-By Meeting Commemorating the Thirtieth Anniversary of the Adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. (Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski) - The East Room.

2:00 (30 min.) Budget Review Session. (Mr. James McIntyre).
The Cabinet Room.

6:30

Dinner Honoring New Democratic Members of Congress (Business Suit) - East Room.

12-6.78

Most of the white

House Micos were 100%

Contributors to the Combined

Tederal Campaign.

Please make a per
Sonal effort to bring

your staff contributions

up to this standard

this week.

TO.

mary hoyt
frank moore
ham jordan
landon kite
tim kraft
bob lipshutz
jack watson
sara weddington
burton wides
phil wise

MR. PRESIDENT:

Please do not begin your remarks until a butler tells you that we are clear - we need a few minutes to remove the serving tables, before the press enters.

After introducing Tom Taylor, please be seated. Mr. Taylor will be entering the East Room from the cross hall, and through the main door.

Please remember that coffee and champagne will be served in the color rooms after dinner.

Gretchen

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 6, 1978

DINNER WITH NEWLY ELECTED MEMBERS OF CONGRESS

Wednesday, December 6, 1978 7:30 p.m. State Dining Room

From: Frank Moore 7 MPF

I. PURPOSE

To formally welcome and entertain newly elected Senators and Representatives at a reception and dinner.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS AND PRESS PLAN

Background: Each table has a host couple from the Cabinet, Senior Staff or Congressional Liaison staff. Because we are not familar with the interests of the new members, we have separated them so that there will be a mix of geographical regions and political parties.

<u>Participants</u>: The following Senators and newly elected Members of Congress are seated at your table: Senator David Durenberger (R-Minnesota), Senator Donald Stewart (D-Alabama), Congressman-elect Mike Barnes (D-Maryland), Congresswoman-elect Geraldine Ferraro (D-New York).

Press Plan: White House Photographer during receiving line only. Open press coverage of remarks.

III. MEMBER INFORMATION

David Durenberger, has already been sworn in as a Senator from Minnesota. He is 43, married to Penny and has four sons. Law degree from the University of Minnesota Law School, practiced law from 1959 to 1966. Selected one of 10 Outstanding Young Men of Minnesota in 1965.

Donald Stewart, also has been sworn in as a Senator. Former State Senator, law degree from University of Alabama, married, wife's name is Priscilla, two sons. Named by the Alabama Press Association as the "Outstanding Freshman Senator of 1975." Stewart is 38.

Michael Barnes, Eighth District of Maryland is 34.

Law degree from George Washington University, was
Special Assistant to Senator Muskie and Executive
Director of the 1976 Platform Committee. He will be
working on the Platform Committee at the upcoming
Mid Term Convention. Most recently was Vice Chairman
of the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Commission.
Wife's name is Claudia, one child.

Geraldine Ferraro, Ninth District New York, is 43 and married to John Zaccaro. They have 3 children. Law degree from Fordham University, worked in the District Attorney's Office as Chief of the Special Victims' Bureau. President of Queens County Women's Bar Association and member of the Borough President's Council on Child Abuse.

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THE WHITE HOUSE westington

FOR THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER

FROM GRETCHEN POSTON

DATE: 5 December 1978

SUBJECT: DINNER FOR FRESHMENT MEMBERS OF THE CONGRESS

6 December 1978 Business Suit

Attached are the papers relating to the function indicated above.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

FOR THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER

FROM GRETCHEN POSTON

5 December 1978 DATE:

DINNER - FRESHMEN MEMBERS OF THE CONGRESS SUBJECT:

6 December 1978

7:00 P.M. Guests arrive Southwest Gate to Diplomatic Entrance.

(Coat check in Map Room.)

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER arrive State floor and take positions under Presidential Seal for receiving line.

Guests proceed immediately upstairs, through receiving line, and into State Dining Room for refreshments.

Following receiving line, THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER join quests in State Dining Room to mix-and-mingle.

(String Ensemble in Main Hall.)

Guests proceed to East Room where they are seated for dinner, 7:30 P.M. and dinner is served.

8:15 P.M. THE PRESIDENT steps to platform in East Room for welcoming remarks, and introduction of Tom Taylor - performing artist.

15-minute program by Mr. Taylor.

8:40 P.M. Following conclusion of program and closing remarks by the PRESIDENT, all quests depart East Room for color Rooms.

> (Fireplaces are lit, and coffee and chamgagne passed by butlers.)

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER depart State floor.

9:15 P.M. All quests depart Residence.

Our guests this evening are the new members of the Congress and spouses or guests. In addition, we have invited those in our Congressional Liaison Office with spouse or guest, the members of the Cabinet, and members of the senior staff on a space allowable basis.

Was driet I

Wednesday Dec. 6, 1978 225 guests

DINNER

New Members of Congress

Cold Seafood Ring
w/hearts of palm
Cheese Straws

Roast Duckling a l'orange Wild Rice Green Beans

Eggnog Ice Cream Mold Cookies

Ste Michelle Chenin Blanc (Wash. State) Simi Rose of Cabernet Sauvignon (Calif) Great Western Naturel Champagne (N. Y.)

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 28, 1978

MEMORANDUM TO:

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER

FROM:

GRETCHEN POSTON >

SUBJECT:

ENTERTAINMENT FOR FRESHMEN CONGRESSMEN

DECEMBER 6, 1978 - Tom Taylor as Woody Guthrie

Tom Taylor has appeared at Ford's Theatre as Woody Guthrie since November 1. His show has toured North America and Great Britain for three years, painting a heart-warming, sensitive picture of the man who has been called the poet of the American landscape. It is filled with Guthrie's songs the way Guthrie wrote and performed them, including "This Train is Bound for Glory," "So Long It's Been Good to Know You," and "This Land is Your Land," and "Do Re Mi."

He uncannily mimics the whining Guthrie mannerisms later captured by Bob Dylan, and captures Guthrie's determination and struggle for basic staples of life. Arlo Guthrie's father died of Huntington's chorea 11 years ago at age 55. Marjorie Guthrie, his wife, has established through Congress, a committee for combatting the muscle-deteriorating disease.

Guthrie's tragic early family life, his radio programs in Los Angeles, his work as a union organizer, and his Merchant Marine service during World War II are all accounted by Taylor, who really began writing the show some 15 years ago while in college. Bob Dylan's first album and a tune called "Song to Woody" had piqued his curiosity.

Mainly associated with the dustbowl depression era, Guthrie was to receive wide public notice when the late Sen. Joseph McCarthy called him a Communist in 1950. It wasn't until the year of his death that then-Interior Secretary Stewart Udall appended the "poet of the American landscape" tribute on the man.

Taylor is an accomplished guitar player and renders a stunning harmonica. He will do his "dust bowl segment," a two-minute piece, entitled "Build Me A World," his show that makes a beautiful statement about the American people, and will conclude with interspersed songs ("This Land is Your Land,", etc.)

December 6, 1978

TO:

THE PRESIDENT AND MRS. CARTER

FROM:

GRETCHEN POSTON

SUBJECT:

MRS. WOODY (MARJORIE) GUTHRIE

Mrs. Guthrie has accepted the invitation to the dinner for Freshmen Congressmen tomorrow night.

The entertainment featuring Tom Taylor as Woody Guthrie is the reason for her invitation.

Mrs. Guthrie started the Committee to Combat Huntingdon Disease following Guthrie's death in 1967. She has just been named as Founder, and President Emeritus after serving as volunteer for the Committee since its inception.

Huntingdon's is a dominant genetic disease and they have worked closely with the National Institute of Health for many years in research and achieving grants and monies. She is a member of the Executive Committee of the National Committee for Research in Neurological and Communicative Disorders as well.

Mrs. Guthrie lectures and attends conferences all over this country and around the world in conjunction with the March of Dimes and on behalf of the various major health organizations she serves as consultant to.

She received the Robert H. Felix Distinguished Service Award from the St. Louis University School of Medicine this year and a citation from the Mayor of New York City as a Volunteer Activitist for her work in the city, and has been appointed to the New York State Genetic Task Force.

Mrs. Guthrie was successful in receiving money tagged directly for research of Huntingdon's Disease through the National Genetic Diseases Act this year. Genetic counseling centers in some 20 states receive monies as well as a result of her direct efforts.

She serves as a Trustee of the Woody Guthrie Foundation and is President of Woody Guthrie Publications and was consultant to the film of her husband's life, "Bound for Glory" and for the one-man show, "Woody Guthrie."

412/308-2469

1375-6651 New

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\mathcal{A}\mathcal{A} The President & Mrs. Carter
  A The Vice President & Mrs. Mondale (1700 - Alexand unit)
  aa Mr. & Mrs. Frank B. Moore
  (L. (L. Albosta, Rep-elect & Mrs. Don
            D-Michigan
  aa Anthony, Rep-elect & Mrs. Beryl
            D-Arkansas
  RATMStrong, Sen-elect & Mrs. William L.
                                                 Atkinson, Rep-elect & Mrs. Eugene V.
            R-Colorado
                                                          D-Pennsylvania
  \mathcal{A}\mathcal{A} Bailey, Rep-elect Don \nu/ -
            D-Pennsylvania
  Al Barnes, Rep-elect & Mrs. Michael D.
            D-Maryland
  AA Baucus, Sen-elect & Mrs. Max
            D-Montana
  all Bereuter, Rep-elect & Mrs. Douglas - - e and
            R-Nebraska
  A A Bethune, Rep-elect & Mrs. Ed
            R-Arkansas
  aa Boner, Rep-elect Bill w/ms Betty Fow/Kes
            D-Tennessee
  MBoren, The Gov. of Oklahoma & Mrs.
            Sen-elect - D - Oklahoma
  A C Boschwitz, Sen-elect & Mrs. Rudy
            R-Minnesota
  and Bradley, Sen-elect & Mrs. Bill 201/964-1978
            D-New Jersey
  ad Byron, Rep-elect Beverly B. w/son, Kimball Byron
            D-Maryland
  and Campbell, Rep-elect & Mrs. Carroll, Jr.
            R-South Carolina
 accarney, Rep-elect & Mrs. Bill William
            R-New York
  AACheney, Rep-elect & Mrs. Richard
            R-Wyoming
  aa Clinger, Rep.-elect & Mrs. Bill William
            R-Pennsylvania
  aaCochran, Sen-elect & Mrs. Thad
            R-Mississippi
and Coelho, Rep-elect & Mrs. Tony w/ Mary Kay anderson
            D-California
  aaa Cohen, Sen-elect & Mrs. William S.
            R-Maine
  Courter, Rep-elect & Mrs. Jim
            R-New Jersey
  RC Crane, Rep-elect & Mrs. Dan
            R-Illinois
  AaDannemeyer, Rep-elect & Mrs. William
            R-California
  and Davis, Rep-elect & Mrs. Robert
            R-Michigan
  Deckard, Rep-elect & Mrs. Joel 6/8/
            R-Illinois
 da Dixon, Rep-elect Julian C. a/mis Delpor Hacker
            D-California
   My Donnelly, Rep-elect & Mrs. Brian J. 6/7/2 78-09-27
             D-Massachusetts
  Ad Dougherty, Rep-elect & Mrs. Charles
             R-Pennsylvania
  Can Durenberger, Sen.
                            & Mrs. David
             R-Minnesota
  and Erdahl, Rep-elect & Mrs. Arlan
            R-Minnesota
  REExon, The Gov. of Nebraska & Mrs.
            Sen-elect - D - Nebraska
A a R Fazio, Rep-elect & Mrs. Vic w/ms. Fam Boyce
             D-California
 A A Ferraro, Rep-elect Geraldine A. & Mr. John Zaccaro
            D-New York
  Afrost, Rep-elect & Mrs. Martin
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D-Texas

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Ad Gingrich, Rep-elect & Mrs. Newt
                        R-Georgia
     aCGramm, Rep-elect & Mrs. Phil
                         D-Texas
               Gray, Rep-elect & Mrs. William H., III
                         D-Pennsylvania
     ((CGrisham, Rep-elect & Mrs. Wayne
ace R. Guarini, Rep-elect & Mrs. Frank J. Just. Jim D-olan
                         D-New Jersey
    \alpha \alpha \alpha \alpha Hall, Rep-elect & Mrs. Tony P.
                         D-Ohio
     AA Hance, Rep-elect & Mrs. Kent
                         D-Texas
     RHeflin, Sen.-elect & Mrs. Howell
                         D-Alabama
    aa Hinson, Rep-elect John W/Miss Cynthia Johnson
                         R-Mississippi
    aa Hopkins, Rep-elect & Mrs. Larry
                         R-Kentucky
     aa Humphrey, Sen-elect & Mrs. Gorden
                          R-New Hampshire
       adutto, Rep-elect & Mrs. Earl
                         D-Florida
     Manual Control of the American American
                          R-Kansas
      RR Jepsen, Sen-elect & Mrs. Roger
                         R-Iowa
         R Kassebaum, Sen-elect Nancy L.
                         R-Kansas
      AA Kogovsek, Rep-elect & Mrs. Ray
                         D-Colorado
     αά Kramer, Rep-elect & Mrs. Kenneth
                          R-Colorado
      COLeach, Rep-elect & Mrs. Claude
                          D-Louisiana
      a a Leath, Rep-elect & Mrs. Marvin
                          D-Texas
      an Lee, Rep-elect & Mrs. Gary a.
                          R-New York
      an Leland, Rep-elect George w/Ms Darlynn R. Parker
                          D-Texas
       A Levin, Sen-elect & Mrs. Carl
                          D-Michigan
      achewis, Rep-elect Jerry w/ms Arlene Willis
                          R-California
     R-California Thomas G.

A Coloeffler, Rep-elect & Mrs. Tom (Kathy)
                          R-Texas
      ALLowry, Rep-elect & Mrs. Mike
                          D-Washington
     A Lungren, Rep-elect & Mrs. Dan
                          R-California
       Al Matsui, Rep-elect & Mrs. Robert T.
                          D-California
              Mavroules, Rep-elect & Mrs. Nicholas 6/7/521-54/0
                          D-Massachusetts
      A A Mica, Rep-elect & Mrs. Dan
                          D-Florida
      a a Nelson, Rep-elect & Mrs. Bill (Grave)
                          D-Florida
       ac Pashayan, Rep-elect Chip w/ms Kathleen Warsh
                          R-California
     aa Paul, Rep-elect & Mrs. Ron (Dr.)
                           R-Texas
     (1 Peyser, Rep-elect & Mrs. Peter A. (2) nanguente)
                        D-New York
     aa Pressler, Sen-elect Larry w/miss Harriet Dent
                          R-South Dakota
      a a Pryor, The Gov. of Arkansas & Mrs. (David)
                           Sen-elect - D- Arkansas
      Al Ratchford, Rep-elect & Mrs. William
                          D-Connecticut
      ad Ritter, Rep-elect & Mrs. Don
                          R-Pennsylvania
       AGRoth, Rep-elect & Mrs. Toby
                         R-Wisconsin
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page 2 - dinner 12/6/78

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page 3 - dinner 12/6/78
   A A Sabo, Rep-elect & Mrs. Martin Olav
             D-Minnesota
   A A Sensenbrenner, Rep-elect & Mrs. James
             R-Wisconsin
    al Shannon, Rep-elect & Mrs. James M.
             D-Massachusetts
   a ashelby, Rep-elect & Mrs. Richard C.
             D-Alabama
   aa Shumway, Rep-elect & Mrs. Norman (Luana)
             R-California
    alimpson, Sen-elect & Mrs. Alan K.
            R-Wyoming
    - ( Snowe, Rep-elect Olympia (Ms)
             R-Maine
   A Solomon, Rep-elect & Mrs. Jerry
             R-New York
   a R Stack, Rep-elect & Mrs. Edward J.
             D-Florida
   Stenholm, Rep-elect & Mrs. Charles
             D-Texas
   aaStewart, Rep-elect & Mrs. Bennett M.
             D-Illinois
   a WStewart, Sen
                          & Mrs. Donald
             D-Alabama
   AA Swift, Rep-elect & Mrs. Al
             D-Washington
   aasynar, Rep-elect Mike w/ms Midge Lippman
             D-Oklahoma
     CtTauke, Rep-elect Tom -
             R-Iowa
  aa Thomas, Rep-elect & Mrs. Bill William M.
             R-California
   RTsongas, Sen-elect & Mrs. Paul G.
             D-Massachusetts
   R-Virginia R-Virginia
             R-Virginia
   aa Whittaker, Rep-elect & Mrs. Bob (Dr. 1 Mrs. Robert lu -)
             R-Kansas
   AAWilliams, Rep-elect & Mrs. Lyle
             R-Ohi
   a Ca Williams, Repeelect & Mrs. Pat
             D-Montana
   a a Wolpe, Rep-elect & Mrs. Howard
             D-Michigan
   aa Wyatt, Rep-elect Joe w/ms. Jeannie Shields
             D-Texas
  all Daschle, Mr. & Mrs. Thomas A. Zaune
            D-South Dakota
        Beckel, Mr. Robert G.
            Spec Asst for Congr Liaison (House)
    AaCable, Mr. & Mrs. William H.
            Dep Asst for Congr Liaison (House)
        Copeland, Mr. James M., Jr.
           Assoc for Congr Liaison Coordination
  A A Francis, Mr. & Mrs. Leslie C.
           Legislative Projects Coordinator
   Assoc for Congr Liaison (House)

AS Pinson, Ms. Valerie F. W/ Fred Schenck
           Assoc for Congr Liaison (House)
   aastraub, Mr. & Mrs. Terrence D.
           Spec Asst for Congr Liaison (House)
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Mate, Mr. & Mrs. Danny C. Dep Asst for Congr Liaison (Senate) R. Thomson, Mr. Robert N. in China Spec Asst for Congr Liaison (Senate)

all Evans, Hon. (Dr) & Mrs. Melvin R-Virgin Islands

Mrs. Woody Guthrie

RP The Secretary of State & Mrs. Vance aut of transl

C.C. The Secretary of the Treasury & Mrs. Blumenthal Dept. of the Treasury - 20220

AA The Secretary of Defense & Mrs. Brown Dept. of Defense - 20301

RP The Attorney General & Mrs. Bell ant of town Dept. of Justice - 20530

RR The Secretary of the Interior & Mrs. Andrus lines and when y transported by Dept. of the Interior - 20240

AA The Secretary of Agriculture & Mrs. Bergland Dept. of Agriculture - 20250

PA The Secretary of Commerce & Dr. Clifton M. Kreps, Jr. in Russial Dept. of Commerce - 20230

 ${\mathcal{A}}{\mathcal{A}}$ The Secretary of Labor & Mrs. Marshall Dept. of Labor - 20210

The Secretary of Health, Education & Welfare & Mrs. Califano

The Secretary of Housing & Urban Development & Hon. William B. Harris Dept. of HUD - 20410

 $\mathcal{A}\mathcal{A}$ The Secretary of Transportation & Mrs. Adams Dept. of Transportation - 20590

The Secretary of Energy & Mrs. Schlesinger $\mathcal{W}^{\ell O}$ Dept. of Energy - 20585

Hon. (Amb) & Mrs. Robert S. Strauss

Special Representative for Trade Negotiations
Room 719, 1800 G Street, NW - 20506

Hon. & Mrs. James T. McIntyre
Director, Office of Management & Budget
252 EOB

Phon. (Amb) & Mrs. Andrew J. Young and representing U.S. Mission to the United Nations 799 United Nations Plaza
New York, New York 10017

Chairman, Council on Wage & Price Stability 200 EOB

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON
December 5, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: BERNIE ARONSON, BOB RACKLEFF

SUBJECT:

Talking Points for Freshman Congressmen

December 6, 1978

1. I want to welcome all of you in the freshman class to the White House and to Washington. I want to congratulate you on the honor you have been given by the people in your districts and states.

You are privileged to have the opportunity to work with the House and Senate leadership. Tip O'Neill, Bob Byrd, Howard Baker, and John Rhodes are public leaders with great experience and insight.

I also invite all of you to work closely with me and my staff, my Cabinet, and agency heads.

Part of the genius of our system of government is the separation of powers. With this system, we have avoided the stifling influence of a rigid, all-encompassing central government. Our system also depends greatly on bipartisan cooperation. In virtually every major challenge to our country, we have relied on and succeeded because of this bipartisan spirit. Our system has been a source of great strength and stability for our nation. America is the oldest continuing democracy in the world today.

- 2. In the last two years, we have made important progress in reducing unemployment and stimulating economic growth; in meeting the energy crisis; in making government more efficient; combatting fraud and abuse; and advancing the cause of democracy and human rights and peace. I am determined to continue these efforts, and I will need your help.
- 3. When the 95th Congress convenes next month, the country expects us to face several important challenges.
 - -- First, the most important domestic challenge is inflation. I have no higher priority and the Congress will have no greater responsibility.

With your help, we can build an economy with stable prices, decent incomes, and expanding opportunities.

- -- Second, we must continue progress in meeting human needs, reducing unemployment, improving education, health care, helping our distressed cities and rural areas, environmental quality, and equal rights.
- -- And finally, we must continue progress toward world peace and stability. Our military strength is and will remain so strong and ready, no nation will be tempted to test it. But we must redouble our efforts for peace -- to expand human rights and democracy -- to halt the spread of nuclear weapons -- and to produce a sound, responsible new SALT Treaty.
- 4. Each one of you has an important contribution to make. During the next two years, I will be asking for your support on crucial legislation. I want you also to tell me when our policies can be improved.

Finally, I hope that we'll get a chance to talk, not just when we're working on a specific problem, and get to know each other as friends and colleagues.

5. I kept my remarks brief tonight because I want you to enjoy our entertainment -- Tom Taylor in his one-man show about Woody Guthrie.

All of us have heard Woody Guthrie's songs as part of the past. But Woody's songs are just as fresh today. They tell us much about the spirit of America that still exists -- of refusal to bow to adversity and determination to work hard for the basic needs of our people.

.## # #

JOKES FOR DINNER WITH NEW DEMOCRATS IN CONGRESS

- 1. I know how excited I was when I first arrived in Washington two years ago. I had dreamed all my life of the day when a Southerner would be in charge of the Federal government. I found out what it was like the past two years . . . only the Southerner was Russell Long.
- 2. You will have many privileges as a Congressman living in Washington.
 - -- You will discover that the Capitol complex was carefully designed to give you a 50-50 chance of reaching the House or Senate floor for a roll call vote without ending up in the boiler room.
 - -- You will have the privilege of paying twice as much for half the housing you could afford back home and being told you got a terrific bargain.
 - -- And you will be entitled to 1/3 the staff you probably need if you can only find enough office space to house them.

But you will soon find out what is expected of you -- attending two committee meetings simultaneously, casting a vote on the floor, meeting with me at the White House, and speaking at a Rotary luncheon in your district . . . all at the same time. Good Luck!

3. I feel an affinity to Tom Taylor, since he began performing Woody Guthrie over three years ago, about the same time I began running for President. Now we're both in the White House -- at least temporarily.

#

FIGURE COPY MAGE

FOR Preservation PLOPOSES OBSERVANCE

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1978, 12:00 NOON

What I have to say to you today is fundamentally very simple. It is something I have said many times. But it cannot be said too often,...or too firmly,...or too strongly.

As long as I am President, the government of the United States will struggle for the enhancement of human rights.

No force on Earth can separate us from that commitment.

This week, we commemorate the 30th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. We rededicate ourselves -- in the words of Eleanor Roosevelt, chairperson of the Human Rights Commission -- to the Universal Declaration as "a common standard of achievement for all peoples of all nations."

THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION AND THE HUMAN RIGHTS
CONVENTIONS THAT DERIVE FROM IT DO NOT DESCRIBE THE WORLD
AS IT IS.

But these documents are very important nonetheless.

They are a beacon -- a guide to a future of personal security, political freedom and social justice.

--For MILLIONS OF PEOPLE....

Electrostatic Copy Made for Preservation Purposes

FOR MILLIONS OF PEOPLE AROUND THE GLOBE, THAT

BEACON IS STILL DISTANT -- A GLIMMER OF LIGHT ON A DARK

HORIZON OF DEPRIVATION AND REPRESSION.

The reports of Amnesty International, the International Commission of Jurists, the International League for Human Rights, and many other non-governmental human rights organizations, amply document the practices and conditions that destroy the lives and spirit of countless human beings.

POLITICAL KILLINGS, TORTUR ARBITRARY AND PROLONGED

DETENTION WITHOUT CHARGE OR TRIAL -- THESE ARE THE CRUELEST

AND UGLIEST OF HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS.

OF ALL HUMAN RIGHTS, THE MOST BASIC IS TO BE FREE
OF ARBITRARY VIOLENCE -- WHETHER THAT VIOLENCE COMES
FROM GOVERNMENTS, FROM TERRORISTS, FROM CRIMINALS, OR
FROM SELF-APPOINTED MESSIAHS OPERATING UNDER THE COVER
OF POLITICS OR RELIGION.

BUT GOVERNMENTS -- BECAUSE THEIR POWER IS SO MUCH GREATER THAN THAT OF ANY INDIVIDUAL -- HAVE A SPECIAL RESPONSIBILITY.

THE FIRST DUTY OF A GOVERNMENT IS TO PROTECT ITS
CITIZENS. WHEN GOVERNMENT ITSELF BECOMES THE PERPETRATOR
OF ARBITRARY VIOLENCE, IT UNDERMINES ITS LEGITIMACY.

THERE ARE OTHER VIOLATIONS OF THE BODY AND THE SPIRIT, EQUALLY DESTRUCTIVE OF HUMAN LIFE. HUNGER, DISEASE, AND POVERTY ARE ENEMIES OF HUMAN POTENTIAL AS RELENTLESS AS ANY REPRESSIVE GOVERNMENT.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE WANT THE ACTIONS OF THEIR GOVERNMENT BOTH TO REDUCE HUMAN SUFFERING AND TO INCREASE HUMAN FREEDOM.

THAT IS WHY -- WITH THE HELP AND ENCOURAGEMENT
OF MANY OF YOU IN THIS ROOM -- I HAVE SOUGHT TO REKINDLE
THE BEACON OF HUMAN RIGHTS IN AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY.

Over the last two years, we have tried to express these human concerns as our diplomats practice their craft and as our nation fulfills its international obligations.

WE WILL SPEAK OUT WHEN INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS ARE VIOLATED IN OTHER LANDS.

THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION MEANS THAT NO NATION CAN DRAW THE CLOAK OF SOVEREIGNTY OVER TORTURE, DISAPPEARANCES, OFFICIALLY-SANCTIONED BIGOTRY, OR THE DESTRUCTION OF FREEDOM WITHIN ITS OWN BORDERS.

THE MESSAGE THAT IS BEING DELIVERED BY ALL OUR

REPRESENTATIVES ABROAD -- WHETHER THEY ARE FROM THE DEPARTMENT

POLICIÉS
OF STATE, OF COMMERCE, OF AGRICULTURE, OR OF DEFENSE -- IS

THAT HUMAN RIGHTS COUNT IN THE CHARACTER OF OUR RELATIONS

WITH OTHER COUNTRIES.

⁻⁻ IN DISTRIBUTING THE....

In distributing the scarce resources of our foreign assistance programs, we will demonstrate that our deepest affinities are with nations which commit themselves to a democratic path to development.

Toward regimes which persist in wholesale violations of human rights, we will not hesitate to convey our outrage -- nor will we pretend that our relations are unaffected.

In the coming year, I hope that Congress will take a step that has been overdue for a generation: The ratification of the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide.

THE GENOCIDE CONVENTION WAS ALSO ADOPTED BY THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY 30 YEARS AGO THIS WEEK -- ONE DAY BEFORE THE ADOPTION OF THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION.

It was the world's affirmation that the Lesson of the Holocaust would never be forgotten.

BUT UNHAPPILY, GENOCIDE IS NOT PECULIAR TO ANY ONE HISTORICAL ERA.

EIGHTY-THREE OTHER NATIONS HAVE RATIFIED THE GENOCIDE CONVENTION.

THE UNITED STATES -- DESPITE THE SUPPORT OF EVERY PRESIDENT SINCE 1948 -- HAS NOT.

IN INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS AT THE U.N. AND ELSEWHERE, WE ARE OFTEN ASKED WHY.

WE DO NOT HAVE AN ACCEPTABLE ANSWER.

I URGE THE UNITED STATES SENATE TO OBSERVE THIS ANNIVERSARY IN THE ONLY APPROPRIATE WAY: BY RATIFYING THE GENOCIDE CONVENTION AT THE EARLIEST POSSIBLE DATE.

MANY OF THE RELIGIOUS AND HUMAN RIGHTS GROUPS
REPRESENTED HERE HAVE UNDERTAKEN A CAMPAIGN OF PUBLIC
EDUCATION ON BEHALF OF THESE COVENANTS.

I COMMENT YOUR EFFORTS.

REFUGEES ARE THE LIVING, HOMELESS CASUALTIES OF OUR WORLD'S FAILURE TO LIVE BY THE PRINCIPLES OF PEACE AND HUMAN RIGHTS. TO HELP THEM IS A SIMPLE HUMAN DUTY.

As Americans -- as a people made up largely of the descendants of refugees -- we feel that duty with special keenness.

Our country will do its utmost to ease the plight of stranded refugees from Indochina and Lebanon and of released political prisoners from Cuba and elsewhere.

⁻⁻ I HOPE WE WILL ALWAYS STAND....

I HOPE WE WILL ALWAYS STAND READY TO WELCOME MORE THAN OUR FAIR SHARE OF THOSE WHO FLEE THEIR HOMELANDS BECAUSE OF RACIAL, RELIGIOUS, OR POLITICAL OPPRESSION.

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF OUR HUMAN RIGHTS POLICY IS NOW AN ESTABLISHED FACT. IT HAS CONTRIBUTED TO AN ATMOSPHERE OF CHANGE THAT HAS ENCOURAGED PROGRESS IN MANY PLACES.

In some countries, political prisoners have been released. In others, the brutality of repression has been lessened. In still others, there is movement toward democratic institutions or the rule of Law.

To those who doubt the wisdom of our dedication,
I say: Ask the victims. Ask the exiles. Ask the
GOVERNMENTS WHICH PRACTICE REPRESSION.

Whether in Cambodia or Chile, in Uganda or South Africa, in Nicaragua or Ethiopia or the Soviet Union,...governments know that we care -- and not a single one of those who is actually taking risks or suffering for human rights has asked us to desist.

FROM THE PRISONS, THE CAMPS, THE ENFORCED EXILES, WE RECEIVE ONE MESSAGE -- SPEAK UP, PERSEVERE, LET THE VOICE OF FREEDOM BE HEARD!

I AM PROUD THAT OUR NATION STANDS FOR MORE THAN MILITARY POWER AND ECONOMIC MIGHT.

It stands for ideals that have their reflection in the aspirations of peasants in Latin America,...workers in Eastern Europe,...students in Africa,...and farmers in Asia.

WE LIVE IN A DIFFICULT, COMPLICATED WORLD -- A
WORLD IN WHICH PEACE IS LITERALLY A MATTER OF SURVIVAL.

OUR FOREIGN POLICY MUST TAKE THIS INTO ACCOUNT.

OFTEN, A CHOICE THAT MOVES US TOWARD ONE OF OUR GOALS MOVES US FARTHER AWAY FROM ANOTHER. SELDOM DO CIRCUMSTANCES PERMIT US TO TAKE ACTIONS THAT ARE WHOLLY SATISFACTORY TO EVERYONE.

BUT I WANT TO STRESS AGAIN THAT HUMAN RIGHTS ARE

NOT PERIPHERAL TO THE FOREIGN POLICY OF THE UNITED STATES.

OUR HUMAN RIGHTS POLICY IS NOT A DECORATION.

IT IS NOT SOMETHING WE HAVE ADOPTED TO POLISH UP OUR

IMAGE ABROAD...OR TO PUT A FRESH COAT OF MORAL PAINT ON

THE DISCREDITED POLICIES OF THE PAST.

⁻⁻OUR PURSUIT OF HUMAN RIGHTS....

OUR PURSUIT OF HUMAN RIGHTS IS PART OF A BROAD EFFORT TO USE OUR GREAT POWER AND INFLUENCE IN THE SERVICE OF CREATING A BETTER WORLD -- A WORLD IN WHICH HUMAN BEINGS CAN LIVE IN PEACE, IN FREEDOM, AND WITH THEIR BASIC NEEDS ADEQUATELY MET.

HUMAN RIGHTS IS THE SOUL OF OUR FOREIGN POLICY -BECAUSE HUMAN RIGHTS IS THE VERY SOUL OF OUR SENSE OF
NATIONHOOD.

FOR THE MOST PART, OTHER NATIONS ARE HELD TOGETHER
BY COMMON RACIAL OR ETHNIC ANCESTRY,...BY A COMMON CREED
OR RELIGION,...OR BY AN ATTACHMENT TO THELAND THAT GOES
BACK MANY CENTURIES IN TIME.

Some NATIONS ARE HELD TOGETHER BY THE FORCE OF A TYRANNICAL GOVERNMENT.

WE ARE DIFFERENT, AND I BELIEVE WE ARE MORE FORTUNATE.

As a people, we come from every country and corner of the earth. We are of many religions and many creeds. We are of every race, every color, every ethnic and cultural background.

WE ARE RIGHT TO BE RROUD OF THESE THINGS, AND OF THE RICHNESS THEY LEND TO THE TEXTURE OF OUR NATIONAL LIFE.

BUT THEY ARE NOT THE THINGS THAT UNITE US AS A SINGLE PEOPLE.

WHAT UNITES US -- WHAT MAKES US AMERICANS -- IS

A COMMON BELIEVE IN PEACE, IN THE IDEA OF A FREE SOCIETY,

AND A COMMON DEVOTION TO THE LIBERTIES ENSHRINED IN OUR

CONSTITUTION.

That belief and that devotion are the sources of our sense of national community.

Uniquely, ours is a nation founded on an idea of human rights. From our own history, we know how powerful that idea can be.

NEXT WEEK MARKS ANOTHER IMPORTANT HUMAN RIGHTS ANNIVERSARY -- BILL OF RIGHTS DAY.

OUR NATION WAS "CONCEIVED IN LIBERTY," IN LINCOLN'S WORDS. BUT IT HAS TAKEN NEARLY TWO CENTURIES FOR THAT LIBERTY TO APPROACH MATURITY.

FOR MOST OF THE FIRST HALF OF OUR HISTORY, BLACK AMERICANS WERE DENIED EVEN THE MOST BASIC HUMAN RIGHTS.

FOR MOST OF THE FIRST TWO-THIRDS, WOMEN WERE EXCLUDED FROM THE POLITICAL PROCESS. THEIR RIGHTS ARE STILL NOT CONSTITUTIONALLY GUARANTEED.

EVEN FREEDOM OF SPEECH HAS BEEN THREATENED PERIODICALLY THROUGHOUT OUR HISTORY.

ONLY IN THE LAST 10 OR 12 YEARS HAVE WE ACHIEVED WHAT FATHER THEODORE HESBURGH HAS CALLED "THE LEGAL AGANDONMENT OF MORE THAN THREE CENTURIES OF APARTHEID."

AND THE STRUGGLE FOR FULL HUMAN RIGHTS FOR ALL

AMERICANS -- BLACK, BROWN AND WHITE, ... MALE AND FEMALE, ...

RICH AND POOR -- IS FAR FROM OVER.

To ME, AS TO MANY OF YOU, THESE ARE NOT ABSTRACT MATTERS.

In the rural Georgia country where I grew up, the majority of my fellow citizens were denied many basic rights -- the right to vote,...the right to speak freely without fear,...the right to equal treatment under the law.

I SAW AT FIRST HAND THE EFFECTS OF A SYSTEM OF DEPRIVATION OF RIGHTS.

I SAW THE COURAGE OF THOSE WHO RESISTED THAT SYSTEM.

And, finally, I saw the cleansing energies that were released when my region walked out of darkness and into what Hubert Humphrey, in the year of the adoption of the Universal Declaration, called "the bright sunshine of human rights."

THE AMERICAN BILL OF RIGHTS IS 187 YEARS OLD.

AND THE STRUGGLE TO MAKE IT A REALITY HAS OCCUPIED EVERY ONE OF THOSE 187 YEARS.

THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IS ONLY 30 YEARS OLD. IN THE PERSPECTIVE OF HISTORY, THE IDEA OF HUMAN RIGHTS HAS ONLY JUST BEEN BROACHED.

I do not draw this comparison because I want to counsel patience.

I draw it because I want to urge steadfastness and commitment.

187 YEARS AGO, AS FAR AS MOST AMERICANS WERE CONCERNED, THE BILL OF RIGHTS WAS A BILL OF PROMISES.

THERE WAS NO GUARANTEE THAT THOSE PROMISES WOULD BE REALIZED.

WE DID NOT REALIZE THOSE PROMISES BY WAITING FOR HISTORY TO TAKE ITS INEVITABLE COURSE.

WE REALIZED THEM BECAUSE WE STRUGGLED. WE REALIZED THEM BECAUSE MANY SACRIFICED. WE REALIZED THEM BECAUSE WE PERSEVERED.

For MILLIONS AROUND THE WORLD TODAY, THE UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS IS STILL ONLY A DECLARATION OF HOPE.

LIKE ALL OF YOU, I WANT THAT HOPE TO BE FULFILLED.

THE STRUGGLE TO FULFILL IT WILL LAST LONGER THAN
THE LIFETIMES OF ANY OF US;...INDEED, IT WILL LAST AS LONG
AS THE LIFETIME OF HUMANITY ITSELF.

BUT WE MUST PERSEVERE. AND WE MUST PERSEVERE BY ENSURING THAT THIS COUNTRY OF OURS,...WHICH WE LOVE SO MUCH,...IS ALWAYS IN THE FOREFRONT OF THOSE WHO ARE STRUGGLING FOR THE GREAT HOPE,...THE GREAT DREAM OF UNIVERSAL HUMAN RIGHTS.

THANK YOU.

#

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON 06 Dec 78

Frank Moore

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today. It is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

Fran Voorde Phil Wise

Electrostatic Copy Made for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

CONGRESSIONAL TELEPHONE REQUEST

Frank-Set up brief mtg & me before baken leaves

TO.

Senator Howard Baker

DATE:

This week

RECOMMENDED BY:

Dan Tate/Frank Moore F.M./RR

PURPOSE:

To discuss his upcoming trip to

the Soviet Union

BACKGROUND:

Senator Baker plans to go to NATO to discuss SALT with General Haig and then plans to meet with the highest Soviet official possible for the same purpose. After the Soviet part of the visit, Baker plans to go to Rome (presumably to meet with the Pope) for a couple of days and then come home. He plans to take 4 or 5 Republicans who have no position on SALT with him.

The Senator does not want to travel as your personal representative because it would "not be appropriate in these circumstances."

Date of submission: 12/4/78

06 Dec 78

Frank Moore

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today. It is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

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THE WHITE HOUSE

CONGRESSIONAL TELEPHONE CALL REQUEST

He mentioned Senate wives done

TO:

Senator Ted Stevens

DATE:

Today, December 6th

RECOMMENDED BY:

Frank Moore F. M./BR

PURPOSE:

To express your condolences to him for the loss of his wife, Ann; and to wish him a speedy recovery.

BACKGROUND:

Senator Stevens is in fair condition in Providence Hospital in Anchorage, Alaska, after a plane crash Sunday which killed his wife. Until today, the Senator was in intensive care and was not able to take any phone calls. He is able to take calls today,

particularly this morning.

TELEPHONE NUMBER:

907-276-4511

Date of submission: 12/6/78

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

06 Dec 78

Stu Eizenstat Landon Butler

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today. It is forwarded to you for your information. The original has been given to Stripping for mailing.

Rick Hutcheson

cc: Stripping





THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

December 6, 1978

Mr. President:

I have drafted the attached letter for your signature in response to George Meany's November 9 letter re HUD's subsidized housing programs.

Stu Eizenstat

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

To President George Meany

Thank you for your letter of November 9 recommending that the Administration seek authorization for 500,000 subsidized housing units in fiscal year 1980.

I share your view that the Department of Housing and Urban Development's subsidized housing programs play a critical role in meeting the needs of low- and moderate-income individuals and in producing jobs by stimulating the multifamily housing sector. While no final decisions on the Department's 1980 budget have been made, the new budget will reflect a level of subsidized housing assistance which is consistent both with our national housing objectives and with the need for fiscal restraint to reduce inflation.

As you know, last June the Administration authorized financial institutions to offer six-month money market certificates indexed to Treasury bill rates, and there is general agreement that these certificates have thus far been successful in averting the mortgage credit availability problems which have historically accompanied rising interest rates. We are continuing to monitor closely the outlook for mortgage credit and housing starts. I am keenly aware of the role that subsidized housing plays in meeting this nation's housing production needs.

Sincerely,

Mr. George Meany President American Federation of Labor

and Congress of Industrial Organizations 815 Sixteenth Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20006





DP3 000015 11/22/78

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR AND CONGRESS OF INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATIONS

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FRED J. KROLL



815 SIXTEENTH STREET, N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

(202) 637-5000

30

November 9, 1978

The President The White House Washington, D.C.

Mr. President:

The AFL-CIO is deeply concerned with recent reports that the Office of Management and Budget has set a ceiling on HUD's fiscal year 1980 budget that has in turn caused the Agency to submit a reduced low-income rental housing budget request of 290,000 units. This is a significant cut from this year's 333,000 unit level, and even that number has been insufficient to meet the basic shelter needs of low- and moderate-income families. Additionally, the critical shortage of housing for low- and moderate-income people is inflationary since it bids up the price for the limited number of available housing units.

Cutting back on housing for the poor as a means of reducing the HUD budget places a heavy burden on those least able to afford it. Such an action will also reduce the number of construction and permanent jobs. We are convinced that this is not the way to balance the budget.

The current prime rate of 10-3/4 percent virtually assures that mortgage rates will move higher and there is a growing consensus among housing analysts that there will be a significant decline in housing construction during fiscal years 1979-80.

muc

We are concerned that the imposed restriction on HUD's fiscal year 1980 budget, combined with a credit-related cyclical decline in non-subsidized housing, could create a new economic recession accompanied by continuing inflation in housing generated by a short supply.

Electrostatic Copy Made for Preservation Purposes

The President Page 2 November 9, 1978

America urgently needs a substantial increase in subsidized housing construction to help house low- and moderate-income families and to counteract the adverse economic effects of the expected decline in non-subsidized housing production. For all of these reasons, the AFL-CIO urges the Administration to support new budgetary authorization for fiscal year 1980 that will generate at least 500,000 additional subsidized housing units.

Sincerely yours,

Juny 1/1/2011/

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON 06 Dec 78

Fran Voorde Phil Wise

The attached was returned in the President's outbox today. It is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

THe First Lady

Electrostatic Copy Made for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

RICK HUTCHESON

The attached was returned in Mrs. Carter's outbox. It is being forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Madeline MacBean

12/1/78

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

12/4/78

Mr. President:

Given your full schedule and all the entertaining you and Rosalynn will be doing between now and Christmas
I recommend delaying this invitation.

Jell ykem Jognee

Singly Late

Jime 1-ft

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

Rosalynn -

FYI

Noncy Nov. 20, 78 Yuman P Nov 20 1978 November 20, 1978

Peter David Conlon, Special Assistant (653-6742)

Reception for former classmates of the President's who are now serving in the Administration.

Susan Clough The White House

Nancy Jordan suggested I contact you regarding the following request:

Vernon Weaver would like to host a reception at his apartment for those former classmates of the President who are now serving in the Carter Administration. It would be an informal gathering for cocktails with the following quest list:

> Honorable & Mrs. A. Vernon Weaver Administrator, Small Business Administration

Admiral & Mrs. Stansfield Turner
Director, Central Intelligence Agency

Honorable & Mrs. Jack Sullivan
Administrator, Federal Railroad Administration

Honorable & Mrs. Bob McKinney Chairman, Federal Home Loan Bank Board

The reception would be held at Mr. Weaver's Watergate apartment and at the convenience of the President's schedule. Mr. Weaver, however, has suggested the dates of either December 12, 13, or 14th.

Please let me know if I can answer any questions. Thank you for you cooperation.

PConlon:dmf:11/20/78

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THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

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FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM GRETCHEN POSTON

DATE: 5 December 1978

SUBJECT: MEETING re 30th Anniversary of the Declaration of

Human Rights 6 December 1978

Your guests will have arrived at 10:30 A.M. via the Southwest Gate. They will have refreshments (coffee, tea, cider, and assorted breads) served before they go into the meeting.

Your drop-by time is scheduled for noon, and we will have an announcing mike by the East Room door, in view of the size of the group and the press coverage of your remarks.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 5, 1978

COMMEMORATION OF 30TH ANNIVERSARY
OF ADOPTION OF UNIVERSAL
DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Wednesday, December 6, 1978 12 noon - 12:15 p.m. The East Room

FROM: Zbigniew Brzezinski 255.
Anne Wexler

I. PURPOSE

à

To commemorate an important United Nations anniversary; to reaffirm your commitment to human rights; and to strengthen your relationships with human rights, civil rights, church, labor, and other liberal groups, as well as with Eastern European ethnic groups.

II. BACKGROUND, PARTICIPANTS, AND PRESS PLAN

A. Background

- On December 10, 1948, the United Nations General Assembly adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The Declaration was the work of a U.N. Commission chaired by Eleanor Roosevelt. On this, the thirtieth anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration, the U.N. will be holding special commemorative ceremonies.
- The United States commemoration was initially proposed to the White House by the State Department. A briefing format was decided upon as the best way to touch key political bases while commemorating a significant event. Because of scheduling conflicts, the briefing will occur a few days before December 10, the date that you have proclaimed as Human Rights Day (proclamation attached).

- 3. The guests will arrive at 10:30 a.m. for a coffee-and-cake reception. At 11:05 a.m., Cy Vance will make introductory remarks. He will be followed by Anne, who will make general comments; Zbig, who will discuss human rights policy in the context of overall foreign policy; and Pat Derian, who will make additional comments and take questions. You will arrive at the end of the question-and-answer period. (See attached agenda.)
- B. Participants: About 300 persons from throughout the nation are expected to attend. The groups represented include the following:
 - (1) Groups concerned specifically with human rights issues (e.g., Amnesty International, International League for Human Rights);
 - (2) Groups with an international orientation (e.g., United Nations Association);
 - (3) Legal groups with an interest in human rights issues (e.g., ACLU, ABA Section on Individual Rights);
 - (4) Religious groups, with invitations sent to the people and offices most concerned about human rights, hunger, and overseas missions;
 - (5) Ethnic groups concerned about the fate of the peoples of Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union;
 - (6) Civil rights and black groups;
 - (7) Hispanic groups;
 - (8) Jewish groups;
 - (9) Labor groups;
 - (10) Local and county officials;
 - (11) Senators and Congressmen; and
 - (12) State Department personnel involved in human rights activities.

A partial list of expected attendees is attached. After the guests arrive, we will compile for your use a list of those in attendance of whom you may wish to take special note in your remarks.

C. Press Plan

White House Photo, Press Pool and T.V. coverage of your speech in full.

In addition, about 25 reports will remain in the room for the entire briefing. They are principally individuals who cover human rights issues on a regular basis.

We will also pipe the event into the White House Press Room.

III. TALKING POINTS

A text prepared by the speechwriters has been submitted separately.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

HUMAN RIGHTS COMMEMORATION

Wednesday, December 6, 1978

Agenda

10:30 a.m.	Guests arrive for reception Room	- State Dining
ll a.m.	Guests move to East Room	
11:05 a.m.	Welcome	Cyrus Vance Secretary of State
11:10 a.m.	Opening Remarks	Anne Wexler Assistant to the President
11:15 a.m.	Human Rights and the Foreign Policy of the United States	Dr. Zbigniew Brzezinski Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs
11:25 a.m.	American Human Rights Policy	Patricia Derian Assistant Secretary of State for Human Rights and Humanitarian Affairs
11:35 a.m.	Question-and-Answer Period	
Noon	Closing Remarks	The President

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THE WHITE HOUSE

BILL OF RIGHTS DAY

HUMAN RIGHTS DAY AND WEEK, 1978

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION

Two great events in the history of human liberty will be commemorated in December: the ratification, on December 15, 1791, of the Bill of Rights of the Constitution of the United States, and the adoption, on December 10, 1948, of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by the United Nations General Assembly.

The anniversary of the Bill of Rights reminds us that our Nation is a continuing experiment in human freedom. Because of the Bill of Rights, we have been able to weather 187 years of tumultuous social and technological change without losing our fundamental liberties. Indeed, those liberties have actually expanded in scope, and have grown to encompass a steadily larger proportion of our people. We can be proud of what we have achieved. But we cannot be complacent, for too many Americans are still denied a fair opportunity to enjoy the rights and rewards of our society. That is why Bill of Rights Day should be a day of rededication as well as of commemoration.

This year, we mark the 30th anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

The Declaration is the cornerstone of a developing international consensus on human rights. It is also the authoritative statement of the meaning of the United Nations Charter, through which member nations undertake to promote, respect and observe human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without discrimination. A long and difficult road must be travelled before the reality of human rights in the world matches the words of the Declaration. The Declaration will light that road and give strength to all who follow it.

The Universal Declaration is the heart of a body of important United Nations human rights documents: the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and the Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights. The United States signed the Genocide Convention in 1948 and the Racial Discrimination Convention in 1966. I signed the other two Covenants on October 4, 1977. I hope that the United States Senate will soon approve the Genocide Convention at last, and will undertake early hearings to permit our Nation's adherence to the three remaining instruments. There could be no more appropriate gesture to mark the anniversary of the Universal Declaration.

I also signed the American Convention on Human Rights on June 1, 1977. I am proud that since then, eleven nations of the Americas have ratified it, thus bringing it into force.

The great and noble struggle to realize the rights of all men and women goes on. In the face of injustice and oppression, human beings continue to sacrifice and strive for justice and for human dignity.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, JIMMY CARTER, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim December 10, 1978, as Human Rights Day and December 15, 1978, as Bill of Rights Day, and call on all Americans to observe Human Rights Week beginning December 10, 1978. Let us reaffirm our dedication to the promise of this Nation for all citizens. And let us renew our efforts as members of the world community on behalf of the human rights of all people everywhere.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twenty-eighth day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred seventy-eight, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and third.

JIMMY CARTER

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HUMAN RIGHTS BRIEFING, 12/6/78, Expected Attendees

Rev. John Adams
United Methodist Board of Church
and Society
100 Maryland Ave., N.E.
Washington, D. C. 20002

Dr. Jimmy Allen First Baptist Church 515 McCullough San Antonio, TX 78215

Luis Alvarez, Pres. Natl. Puerto Rican Coalition 250 W. 57th St. New York, NY 10019

Edmund Azadian 17200 Melrose Ave. Southfield, MI 48075

David S. Baker Powell, Goldstein, Frazer/Murphy 35 Broad St. Atlanta, GA 30303

Maureen Berman, Ex. Dir. Intl. League for Human Rights 236 East 46 St. New York, NY 10017

Robert L. Bernstein, Pres. Random House 201 East 50 St. New York, NY 10022

Rev. Imre Bertalan 179 Somerset St. New Brunswick, NJ 08901

Dr. Andrew Billingsley Morgan State University Cold Spring Lane and Hillen Rd. Baltimore, MD 21239

Bruno Bitker, Chairman ABA Standing Comm on World Order 700 N. Water St. Milwaukee, WI 53202

Edward Boghosian P.O. Box 488 Flushing, NY 11355 Amy Woung-Anawaty (sub for Richard Lillich) WA Intl. Human Rights Law 1700 K St., N.W. Washington, D. C. 20006

Kenneth J. Bialkin
(sub for Rabbi Greenberg)

Judge William Booth, Chairman Amer. Comm. on Africa 305 East 46 St. New York, NY 10017

Rep. John Buchanan 2159 Rayburn House Office Bldg. Washington, D. C. 20515

Prof. Thomas Buergenthal US Rep. at UNESCO Conf. Univ. of Texas Law School Austin, TX 78712

Cindy Buhl Coalition for a New Foreign Policy 120 Maryland Ave., N.E. Washington, D. C. 20002

Berkeley Burrell, Ex. Dir. National Business League 4324 Georgia Ave., N.W. Washington, D. C. 20011

William J. Butler, Pres. Amer. Assn. of Intl. Comm. Jurists 400 Madison Ave. New York, NY 10017

James Byrd, Supervisor Prince William County 12714 Purcell Rd. Manassas, VA 22110

Herbert Cahan, Secy.
Dept. of Economic/Comm. Development 2525 Riva Rd.
Annapolis, MD 21401

Rep. M. Robert Carr 332 Cannon House Office Bldg. Washington, D. C. 20515

Dr. Herschelle Challenor, Dir. UNESCO Wash. Office 918 16th St., N.W., Ste 201 Washington, D. C. 20006

Dr. James Cheeks, Pres. Howard University 2400 6th St., N.W. Washington, D. C. 20001 Rev. George Chauncey (sub for George Telford) The Presbyterian Church in US 341 Ponce de Leon Ave., N.E. Atlanta, GA 30308 Ray Chesonis 809 Meetinghouse Rd. Cinnaminson, NJ 08077

Mrs. Vincent Chrypinski, Pres. Amer. Council of Polish Cultural Clubs 813 Trombley Rd. Grosse Pointe, MI 48230

Rev. Charles E. Cobb, Ex. Dir. United Church of Christ Commission for Racial Justice 297 Park Ave.
New York, NY 10010

Roger Cochetti UNA-USA 316 Penn. Ave., S.E. Washington, D. C. 20003

Seymour Cohen, Chairman Gulf State Advertising Agency P.O. Box 6733 Houston, TX 77005

Courtland Cox Emer. Fund for Southern Africa 1625 I St., N.W. Washington, D. C. 20006

Doris Dealaman Somerset County Courthouse Somerville, NJ 08876

Dr. Janos Decsy Green Hill Rd. Bolton, CT 06040

Dicran Derberian Dir., Armenian Assembly 522 21st St., NW, Suite 120 Washington, D. C. 20006

Rep. Edward J. Derwinski 1401 Longworth House Office Bldg. Washington, D. C. 20515

William C. Doherty, Jr.
Dir., Amer. Inst. for Free Labor
Dev.
1015 20th St., NW
Washington, D. C. 20036

Norman Dorsen New York Univ. Law School Washington Square New York, NY 10003

George Dozsa, Pres. 126 Tunison Rd. New Brunswick, NJ 08901

Rep. Robert F. Drinan 2452 Rayburn House Office Bldg. Washington, D. C. 20515

Hoseph W. Eaton, Chairman CRCUJFP 2208 Beechwood Blvd. Pittsburgh, PA 15217

John Mudd (sub M. Edelman) Children's Defense Fund 1520 New Hampshire Ave., N.W. Washington, D. C. 20036

Rev. Joseph Eldridge, Dir. Wash. Office on Latin Amer. 110 Maryland Ave., N.E. Washington, D. C. 20002

Mrs. Pauline A. Ellison 2927 Lexington Ave. Arlington, VA 22207

William J. Embree, Pres. Muskingum County Board Courthouse Zanesville, OH 43701

Benjamin Epstein Anti-Defamation League 315 Lexington Ave. New York, NY 10016

Laszlo Eszenyni Ex. Vice Pres., Hungarian Reformed Fed. P.O. Box 34917 Washington, D. C. 20034

Mrs. Anna Faltus Czechoslovak Natl. Council of Amer. 1315 16th St., N.W., Apt. 414 Washington, D. C. 20036

Mrs. Aaron Farr, Chairperson CRCGMJF 934 79th Terrace Miami Beach, FL 33141 Patrick O. Farrell, Dir. African Am. Labor Center 345 East 46 St. New York, NY 10017 Rep. Millicent H. Fenwick 1427 Longworth House Office Bldg. Washington, D. C. 20515

C. Clyde Ferguson, Jr., Pres. Amer. Society of Intl. Law 2223 Mass. Ave., N.W. Washington, D. C. 20008

Solomon Fisher, Esq., Pres. JCRCGPA 123 S. Broad St., Ste 2600 Philadelphia, PA 19109

John Flis, Esq. Pres., Ukrainian Natl. Assn. 30 Montgomery St. Jersey City, NJ 07303

Rep. Donald M. Fraser 2268 Rayburn House Office Bldg. Washington, D. C. 20515

Leonard Garment 375 Park Ave. New York, NY 10022

Stanley A. Gecys 9660 Pine Rd. Philadelphia, PA 19115

Lou Gerber 1925 K. St., NW Washington, D. C. 20006

Mrs. Rae Ginsberg

(sub for Glenn Watts)
Pres., Comm. Workers Union

Ira Glasser ACLU 22 E. 40th St. New York, NY 10016

Stephanie Grant, Dir. Wash. Office Amnesty Intl. 413 East Capitol St., S.E. Washington, D. C. 20003

James Green, Ex. Dir. Comm. to Study the Orgn. of Peace 866 UN Plaza New York, NY 10017 Al Gureckas 7210 Abbington Dr. Oxon Hill, MD 20021

Rev. Arpad Gyorgy Hungarian Reformed Fed. of Amer. P.O. Box 34917 Washington, D. C. 20034

Rev. Samir Habiby Episcopal Church 815 2nd Ave. New York, NY 10017

Rep. Thomas R. Harkin 324 Cannon House Office Bldg. Washington, D. C. 20515

Joseph Hasek

David Hawk, Dir. Covenants Ratification Campaign 2112 Broadway New York, NY 10023

Father J. Bryan Hehir Assoc. Secy., US Catholic Conf. 1312 Mass. Ave., N.W. Washington, D. C. 20005

Anne Herkert

Andred Hernandez, Ex. Dir. Coalition of Cuban-Americans 400 lst St., S.W. Washington, D. C. 20001

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Uijana Mazurkewycz Pres. of Comm. in Defense of Moroz 642 Chelton Hills Drive Elkins Park, PA 19117

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Set Momjian US Miss. to the UN 799 UN Plaza New York, NJ 10017 Dr. Edward May (sub for Paul Wee)

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NAACP Legal Defense/Educ. Fund
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New York, NY 10019

George Nesterczuk Ukrainian Natl. Information Serv. 1241 Natl. Press Bldg. Washington, D. C. 20045

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Ihor Olshaniwsky Helenski Monitoring Group 43 Midland Place Newark, NJ 07106

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Don Pacheco, Pres. American GI Forum 1860 Lincoln St. Denver, CO 80295

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Al Perez

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Martin Ward Pres., United Assn. of Journeymen & Apprentices of the Plumbing and Pipefitting Industry of the US & Canada 901 Mass. Ave., N.W. Washington, D. C. 20001 Timothy Warfield Dept. of Community Affairs Office of Human Resources South Office Bldg. Harrisburg, PA 17120

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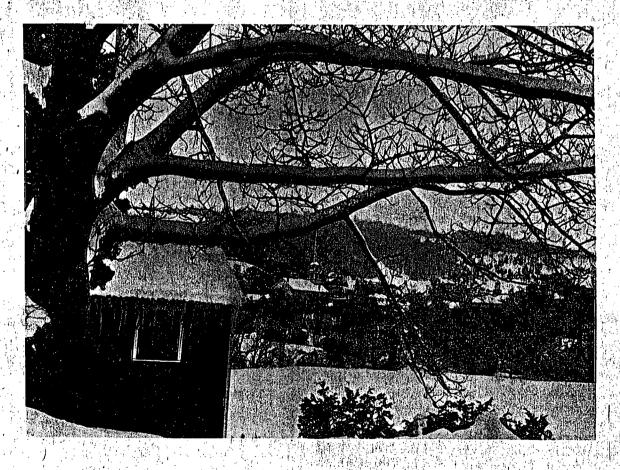
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JAMES M. WALL

407 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET CHICAGO, ILL. 60605 312 - 427-5380 HOME 312 - 279-7166 **CEMBER 6, 1978**



What We Mean by Human Rights, and Why

Richard John Neuhaus

Thomas Merton: The Pursuit of Marginality

Lawrence S. Cunningham

The High Price of SALT

Anglican Church Says No

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

FOR THE RECORD

LIPSHUTZ RECEIVED A COPY
OF ALL THE ATTACHED.(WITH
THE PRESIDENT'S COMMENTS).

Electrostatic Copy Made for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 5, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

STU EIZENSTAT

SUBJECT:

Veterans Preference Case

I recommend that a statement be issued in your name clearly stating your position on veterans preference — that you favor a change in the Federal law along the lines that we proposed last year. Such a statement will be helpful in allaying the concerns of the womens' groups which are now so upset about the brief filed by the Justice Department. It will also help to clarify your position, in light of the seemingly contradictory action taken by Justice.

However, I do <u>not</u> recommend that we ask Justice to withdraw the brief:

- -- the statement issued in your name will clearly indicate your position and distance you somewhat from the Justice Department brief;
- -- to withdraw the brief at this point will produce stories of disarray and disharmony in the White House/ Justice Department relationship. While some of those stories will be written in any event, an action as forceful as the required withdrawing of a brief will only exacerbate the tendency by the press to separate the White House from the Justice Department;
- -- the forced withdrawal of a brief will clearly embarrass the Solicitor General before the court, and he will no doubt feel required to apologize publicly to the court for White House interference. (He did that with the Bakke case.) I do not know whether he would feel that his resignation would be required as well, but that is a possibility that should at least be taken into account;

-- The Senate and House Veterans Committees are certain to seek testimony from the Justice Department and perhaps the White House on why the brief was withdrawn. Those hearings will raise executive privilege questions which we probably do not want raised at this time. In addition, they will raise the question of political interference by the White House in Justice Department matters. That, of course, will produce a spate of stories linking our forced withdrawal of the brief with the White House action in the ITT case in the Nixon Administration.

In sum, while I do not think the brief should have been filed, at this point I think we can make amends with the womens' groups by issuing a statement and can avoid an embarrassing situation for the court and the Congress if we leave the brief in its present state.

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Office of the Attorney General Washington, A. C. 20530

December 5, 1978

MEMORANDUM TO: The President

FROM: The Attorney General R. Rose

SUBJECT: Massachusetts Veterans Preference Case

(Personnel Administrator of Massa-

chusetts v. Feeney)

This case presents the tension between war veterans and women in the employment area. I attach a memorandum on the case prepared for me by Phil Jordan.

On October 11 the Solicitor General's office became aware of the case and shortly thereafter asked potentially interested agencies for views on whether a brief should be filed. November 6, the EEOC and the Civil Service Commission had advised that they considered the U.S. interest insufficient to justify filing. The Veterans Administration urged a brief in favor of the preference, and the Labor Department urged a brief for the women. On November 28, the Solicitor General's office circulated to these agencies a draft brief defending the preference. At a meeting on November 30 (last Thursday) with representatives of the agencies, the Solicitor General decided to file the brief and announced that decision. On Friday and through the weekend, the Solicitor General worked with the agencies and Bob Lipshutz to modify the brief.

The decision of the lower federal court (a 2-1 decision) has been remanded once by the Supreme Court for reconsideration in light of an intervening Supreme Court decision. I would expect a reversal by the Supreme Court on settled legal principles—even without any word from us. There was arguably a need for the amicus brief to protect the interests of the United States in having preference statutes for veterans. The point was to save them from constitutional attack but to leave them subject to statutory reform such as you have suggested. I attach two excerpts from the brief which make your position clear.

0

Briefs, including <u>amicus</u> briefs, are routinely filed by the Office of the Solicitor General. Notice is given to agencies as agency interest may appear. Here my lawyers focused on the law question and did not appreciate the tension and inherent political problem in the veterans-women context.

I learned of this problem yesterday morning. The brief had been modified to reflect your policy position but the decision had been made to file. From that point on it was and is a no win situation.

The brief is moderate in tone and cannot be faulted. The fault lies in having filed a brief at all.

I have offered to meet with the interested womens' groups, and Pat Wald and Barbara Babcock are trying to arrange this.

In my judgment you would be well advised to say that (1) you do not understand the necessity for the Justice Department to have entered a case involving a Massachusetts statute, particularly given the range of important matters already assigned to the Department; (2) you have not read the brief; but (3) the Attorney General has advised that it in no way conflicts with your policy to reform veterans' preferences in employment.

I strongly urge that you not direct that the brief be withdrawn. This will simply compound the error already made. A gesture for women will be the opposite for veterans and their sympathizers.

Excerpts from Brief

". . .The Massachusetts preference at issue here is an 'absolute' preference. The federal preference has never applied in such an absolute way to such a large proportion of public employees as does that of Massachusetts. Moreover, President Carter has asked Congress to alter the federal veterans' employment preference because, among other things, it unduly interferes with employment opportunities for women and with management flexibility. The President's proposed changes would reduce the duration of the federal preference and the amount of the preference in several ways." */ pp. 1-2

[&]quot;The President's original proposal would have made the preference available to veterans for only 10 years after their separation from the military (three years in the case of retired members of the armed forces) or until appointment to a permanent civil service position, whichever came first. Veterans' retention rights in the case of a reduction in force would have been limited to a period of three years following the veteran's appointment to a civil service position. The proposal would have eliminated veterans' preference for retired military officers with the rank of major or above, and limited its availability for other retired military personnel. See H.R. 11280, 95th Cong., 2d Sess. §§ 304, 305."



Office of the Attorney General Washington, A. C. 20530

December 5, 1978

MEMORANDUM TO: The Attorney General

FROM: J. Phillip Jordan, J. Thilly Toronto.

Special Assistant to

Special Assistant to the Attorney General

SUBJECT: Massachusetts Veterans Preference Case

(Personnel Administrator of Massachusetts

v. Feeney)

The Massachusetts Civil Service statutes afford a qualified veteran an absolute employment preference over all nonveterans regardless of relative test scores. The lower court held that the preference unconstitutionally discriminated against women. First, it observed that 98% of all veterans are men, so that a preference disproportionately harmed women. Second, it concluded that the state had "intended" to harm women because it must have known that such harm would be the "natural, foreseeable and inevitable effect" of the preference.

The Solicitor General's brief identifies specific interests of the United States implicated by the lower court decision and sought to be protected through amicus participation in the Supreme Court. First, certain portions of the Federal Civil Service law create the same absolute preference as the Massachusetts statute: for instance, the absolute preference for disabled veterans in non-scientific, non-professional positions at GS-9 and above. Second, the United States has an interest in defending those portions of the current and Administrationproposed veterans' preference which, although different from the absolute preference of the Massachusetts statute, nevertheless could be brought into question by the lower court decision because of their clear adverse impact on women. the United States has an interest in articulating the considerations which support the constitutionality of veterans' employment preferences and veterans' benefits in general (e.g., hospital benefits, loan guarantees) against claims of discrimination toward identifiable groups. And finally, the United States has an interest in defending the prerogative of the Executive and Legislative Branches to adopt various preferences and benefit schemes without their being subject to constitutional invalidation due to adverse impact on identiable groups.

On the basis of recent Supreme Court decisions, the brief argues that a statute neutral on its face with respect to sex does not violate the Constitution, despite its disproportionate effect on one sex, unless a "discriminatory intent" was a "motivating factor" in the enactment of the statute. The brief contends that the lower court erred in finding such a discriminatory "intent" from the fact of a natural, foreseeable and inevitable adverse effect on women. The "intent" of the Massachusetts veterans' preference was to benefit veterans, not to harm women. The harm to women was an incidental effect of the statutory scheme, and such incidental effects do not amount to discriminatory intent.

THE WHITE HOUSE

C

12/5/78

To: President Carter

From: Sarah Weddington $\mathcal{S}.\mathcal{W}.$

Re: Massachusettes Veterans' Preferance Case

We now have telegrams from the following in opposition to the filing of a brief:

-Bella Abzug and Carmen Votaw, National Advisory Committee

-Phyllis Segal, NOW Legal and Education Fund

-Geraldine Edison, Business & Professional Women

-Chris Candela, WEAL

-Judith Lightman, Womens Legal Defense Fund

-Millie Jeffrey - NWPC

-Mayor and City Council, Minneapolis

-Several individuals

I have had phone calls or conversations with the following in opposition to the filing of a brief:

Ellen Feingold, Director of Civil Rights, DOT
Alexis Herman, Director, Women's Bureau, DOL
Lynne Finney, Director, Office of Industry
Development, Federal Home Loan Bank Board
Allie B. Latimer, General Counsel, GSA
Yvonne T. Dixon, NLRB
Several others at Indepartmental Task Force on Women

The memo yesterday cited all the White House and other administration appointees previously opposed to filing a brief.

I would urge once again that the required copies of the brief not be submitted to the Court. To do otherwise, is to invite great agitation and indignation (and just before Memphis, at that).

C

THE WHITE HOUSE

December 5, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

BOB LIPSHUTZ

RE:

Veterans' Preference Case

Around noon yesterday, the Solicitor General's office "logged" with the Supreme Court a typewritten "amicus curiae" brief in Massachusetts v. Feeney, the veterans' preference case. This "logging" does not represent a formal filing of a brief.

According to the Supreme Court rules, a brief is "filed" with the Court when 40 printed copies are delivered. It is only then that the brief will be "docketed" and, therefore, formally filed. Furthermore, even if the brief had been formally filed and docketed, the Justice Department could formally ask that it be withdrawn.

It would be a very public gesture not to formally file a brief since a copy of the brief is already in the hands of the Supreme Court and the counsels in the case. However, it is already public knowledge that there have been extensive discussions between the White House and the Justice Department and disagreements on this matter.

If the brief is not filed, some parties may call it political interference on the part of the White House. On the other hand, if it is filed, it now may appear that the White House concurred in the judgement of the Justice Department.

I have been in communication with the Attorney General concerning this matter since our discussion in your office late yesterday morning. He advises that the printed copies of the brief will not be ready until Thursday and that he will have a memorandum on your desk this afternoon concerning the matter.

You will recall that:

- (1) This is a civil, not a criminal case.
- (2) It is a case involving a state, not federal, statute.
- (3) The United States is not a party to the suit.
- (4) The Supreme Court did not request the United States to file an "amicus" brief but it would be purely voluntary on the federal government's part.

Even though the Justice Department has been cooperative in redrafting its original brief, so as to come closer to expressing your policy in its arguments, I recommend that you request the Attorney General not to formally file the "amicus" brief or to withdraw it, as the case may be.

I recognize that such action will probably receive adverse reaction from veterans groups.

However, if after reviewing the Attorney General's memorandum, you should decide not to so request the Attorney General to withdraw the brief, I recommend that you issue a written statement reaffirming your own policy relative to the veterans preference question.

Approve request to Attorney General to withdraw brief		Do not approve such request	<i>V</i>
(If you do not approve, reaffirming policy	issue	statement	

Do not issue statement

see gestion

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

06 Dec 78

Frank Moore
Jim McIntyre

THe attached was returned in the President's outbox today, It is forwarded to you for appropriate handling.

Rick Hutcheson

Hugh Carter





Electrostatic Copy Made for Preservation Purposes

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

JAMES T. MCINTYRE, JR.

SUBJECT:

White House Budget Task Force

Described below is our revised proposal for creating a budget task force to begin in January. This version reflects comments we have received from White House staff, OMB policy and career staff, and key Congressional sources.

PROBLEM

When they work with the Congress to explain your budget, Executive departments and agencies generally concentrate on securing approval of their total budget request. Consequently, when word goes back to the departments of a preliminary subcommittee mark, most emphasis is placed on restoring cuts, with only a token effort at reducing congressional add-ons. This year, some departments have initiated specific attempts to reduce budget add-ons, but these campaigns have been too weak and too late in the process in most instances. Inherently, the departments become advocates for their individual programs and lose sight of overall Administration budget objectives. Agency cooperation in the two major veto fights was a notable exception.

The FY 1980 budget, as currently envisioned, is going to be the most constrained budget in years. The special interest groups are launching an aggressive campaign to defeat your proposals, even prior to the release of the 1980 budget documents. Thus, the traditional problems of enacting the budget will be increased substantially.

White House Congressional Liaison cannot devote sufficient amounts of time to enacting the budget, since they are spread thin across all domestic and international issues, many with slight budgetary impact. OMB has only two full-time Congressional relations staff who work on the budget, and these people also have other responsibilities. Thus, we are short of resources to deal aggressively with Congress on the FY 1980 budget.

PROPOSED SOLUTION

As proposed for other priority legislative issues, we recommend creation of a White House budget task force to devise strategies for passing your budget and to make specific assignments to the participants. This group, which would be chaired by Hubert Harris of OMB, would be comprised of OMB and White House Congressional liaison staffs, including temporary budget liaison people (see below) and, as appropriate, representatives of DPS, agency CL staffs, and the Wexler, Jordan, Rafshoon, and Powell staffs. The task force would draw on OMB's policy and technical expertise on budget matters and could call upon any EOP office whose resources would contribute to enactment of the budget.

The budget task force will coordinate communications with Congress on the budget and will also coordinate public activities to support our efforts on the Hill. It will issue a consistent Administration position on key budget issues and will ensure that Members and staff are not inundated with multiple, inconsistent contacts.

The task force will consider the President's budget as given. Any suggested modifications of budget policy must be approved by Jim through normal OMB channels. All decisions of the task force regarding budget strategy would be subject to review by both of us.

In order to meet the goals of the budget task force, we recommend that five people be selected by us for temporary employment on a consultant or detail basis for the period from January through the end of the first session. These would include approximately three professionals, one mid-level, and one secretary. For official purposes, these people would be assigned to Frank's staff. This would take advantage of the prestige of the White House which should be helpful on the Hill.

The new staff will work with agency Congressional relations staffs, as well as both of our permanent staffs, to be sure that the spending levels and priorities communicated to the Hill follow Presidential decisions and general Administration policy. They would work with the Members and key staff of the Appropriations, Budget, and selected other committees of both Houses. The day-to-day work of these people would be assigned by the budget strategy group.

DECISION

You should be aware that some of the Cabinet may oppose this overall plan, since it will mean more active White House participation in the enactment of their budgets. Nevertheless, we believe that the proposal is justified, based on our experience in monitoring department actions (and inactions) in support of your budget over the last two years.

Given the priority of the anti-inflation effort and the importance of holding down excessive spending to achieve its goals, we recommend that you approve the task force proposal so we can effectively counter special interest pressures to increase the budget and to rearrange your budget priorities.

()	Agree	Jefer that you personnes use assigned personnes rather than adding five temporary
()	Disagree	use assigned personne
()	Other:	rather than a doing
	_	five temporary
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		for a year

ID 786083

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

DATE: 05 DEC 78

FOR ACTION:

INFO ONLY: THE VICE PRESIDENT

HAMILTON JORDAN

STU EIZENSTAT

BOB LIPSHUTZ

JODY POWELL

JERRY RAFSHOON

JACK WATSON

ANNE WEXLER; HUGH CARTER

SUBJECT: MCINTYRE, MOORE MEMO RE WHITE HOUSE BUDGET TASK FORCE

RESPONSE DUE TO RICK HUTCHESON STAFF SECRETARY (456-7052) + BY:

ACTION REQUESTED: YOUR COMMENTS

STAFF RESPONSE: / I CONCUR. () NO COMMENT. () HOLD.

PLEASE NOTE OTHER COMMENTS BELOW:

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

December 12, 1978

MEMORANDUM FOR RICK HUTCHESON

FROM:

JACK WATSON

SUBJECT:

McIntyre/Moore Memorandum regarding

White House Budget Task Force

My office should be part of the preposed Task Force. The state and local implications and impacts of the FY 1980 budget are profound.

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already out from maries
Thomas net fred.
By